(b) A proposal for establishing a Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Kanpur Dehat has been submitted by C.S. Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur.

(c) and (d) This proposal has been considered and the KVK will be set up subject to avalability of funds.

Implementation of carrer advancement Schemes of ICAR by Research Institutes

3308. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether career advancement Schemes as circulated by the ICAR on 28-10-1991 and 5-2.1992 have been implemented by various Research Institutes unde it;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the various institutes have sought clarifications from ICAR in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether ICAR has replied to the quaries of the various institutes;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and by when ICAR propose to issue clarifications in this regard;

(f) whether there is a great resentment and demoralisation amongst the scientific community of these institutes due to delay in the implementa tion of the above orders as mentioned in part (a); and

(g) if so, what action Government propose to take against the persons concerned and for the expeditious implementation of the orders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Sir, the circular of 28.10.91 deals with Career Advancement Scheme whereas that of 5.2.92 conveys the decision of the Central Administrative Tribunal regarding counting of service in grade 'S' and equivalent grades in ARS. The decision regarding counting of service in grade 'S' has already been implemented by the Institute. The decision regarding Career Advancement Scheme is also under the process of implementa tion and departmental promotion committees for this purpose are being constituted by the institutes.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Some of the Institutes have sought clarifications on certain points from ICAR.

(d) and (e) Clarifications have been sought regarding composition of the departmental promotion committes, periodicity of their meetings, benefits for Ph.D/M.phil degree holders, procedure to be followed by the DPC and counting of service rendered in 'S' grade. Most of these quaries have already been replied to.

(f) The benefit of promotion is to be allowed to the Scientists from the date of their eligibility irrespective of the date of the DPC meeting or issue of promotion orders. As such the question of resentment and demoralization among the Scientists, does not arise.

(g) Does not arise.

Production of Sugarcane

3309. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average yield of sugarcane per acre in the State of Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh (West and East separately), Haryana and Bihar;

(b) whether the average is declining or increasing;

(c) whether Government are promoting research work to help the sugarcane growers to increase the yield; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The average yield of sugarcane per hectare during 1991-92 in the selected States is as follows:—

	(*Tonnes per hectare*)
Maharashtra (P)	79.7
Uttar Pradesh (P)	55.6
Haryana	55.9
Bihar	48.8

P– Provisional

As per 1989-90 statistics (latest available), the average yield of sugarcane in West and East Uttar Pradesh separately was 58.8 and 48.1 tonnes per hectare respectively.

(b) The average yield of sugarcane in the country has been increasing

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A new Sugarcane Research-cum-Development Scheme-Sugarcane Adaptive Research Project (SARP) is in operation from October 1989 on a five year term. Funds to the tune of Rs. 22.78 crore were provided by the Ministry of Food (Sugarcane Development fund) and is operated by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in nine States. The major thrust is in the following areas:

(i) Seed Production Programme aimed at providing adequate seed material of high yielding and quality sugarcane varieties.

(ii) Front line demonstration in the farmers' field.

(iii) Improving yields of ratoon crop and sugarcane crop subjected to water logging.

Milk procurement prices by NDDB

3310. SHRI SOM PAL:

DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the decision of Government to delicence milk processing industry has been reversed by promulgating the Milk and Milk Products Order 1992;

(b) if so, what is the rationale of subjecting this agro-based industry to such restrictions;

(c) whether some details study has been made on the economy of milk production by farmers before taking the decision;

(d) what is the cost break-up which forms the basis for fixing milk procurement price by the NDDB for various regions of India;

(e) whether NDDB guarantee to lift all the stock offered by milk producers round the year; and

(f) the details of the quantity of milk offered to and lifted by NDDB and the procurement prices and issue prices offered by NDDB during the past five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) With a view to maintain and increase the supply of liquid milk of desired quality in the interests of the general public, the Government issued the Milk and Milk Product Order on 9th June, 1992 under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for regulating the production, supply and distribution of milk and milk product. The Order extends to the whole of India.

(c) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.